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PART I

IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT ORDERS

GENERAL SECRETARIAT

Passes orders in the matter of issue of manures to the raiyats on a credit basis.

READ—

Government Order No. A. F. 427-30—Agri. 283-43-7, dated the 19th July 1944, sanctioning the issue of rules *re* : supply of manures for food crops on credit basis up to a maximum limit of Rs. 100 to the raiyats.

ORDER NO. A. F. 386-99—AGRI. 7-46-1, DATED BANGALORE, THE 17TH JULY 1946.

Under the terms of the Government Order read above the manures stocked at the Agricultural Depots for sale to raiyats who grow food crops are being issued in all deserving cases on credit up to a maximum limit of Rs. 100 to any one raiyat on production of a solvency certificate from the Amildar of the taluk in which the lands are situated or in the case of declared holders on production of a certificate from the concerned shanbhogue regarding the extent of lands owned on which food crops are grown.

It has been represented that the present procedure of issue of manures under the terms of the Government Order dated 19th July 1944 read above on production of solvency certificate is working as a hardship in certain cases as solvency certificates cannot always be obtained expeditiously and that a further liberalisation of the concessions particularly in respect of issue of the manures to actual growers is very desirable.

With a view to meet this request, Government are pleased to direct, in further elucidation of the Government Order dated 19th July 1944, that the issue of manures from Agricultural Depots for sale to raiyats who grow food crops be made to the extent of actual requirements of the land up to a maximum of Rs. 100 to any one raiyat on credit on production of a certificate about the area of land of food crops in the actual possession of the raiyat from any of the village officers concerned or in the case of declared holders also on production of certificate from any village officer concerned regarding the extent of lands owned on which food crops are grown. The recovery of the cost of manures so issued will be effected either in cash or in kind after the crop is harvested by the Amildar of the taluk to whom a list of all those people to whom this advance is made will be forwarded by the agricultural officer of the district.

The Director of Agriculture is requested to take further necessary action to give wide publicity to this concession and assist the needy raiyats liberally.

MOHAMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, *Genl. Secy*

Reviews the Administration Report of the Department of Veterinary and Animal Husbandry Services in Mysore for the year 1944-45.

READ—

Letter No. A. 7-34—45-6, dated the 15th December 1945, from the Superintendent, Veterinary and Animal Husbandry Services in Mysore, forwarding the administration Report of the Department of the Veterinary and Animal Husbandry Services in Mysore for the year 1944-45.

ORDER NO. A. F. 468-528—A. H. 59-45-4, DATED BANGALORE, THE 19TH JULY 1946.

Recorded.

2. *Civil Veterinary Section.*—This department was separated from the Agricultural Department in accordance with Government Order No. A. F. 5304-83—A. H. 178-43-5, dated the 17th May 1945, and Dr. P. M. Narayanaswami Naidu assumed charge of the Department on 30th June 1945.

There was a considerable decrease in the mortality from Rinderpest during the year, while the mortality under Black-quarter, Anthrax and Sheep-pox was slightly on the increase. Owing to the prevalence of Rinderpest in all the districts of the State, all cattle fairs and shows were stopped during the

year. The total number of outbreaks registered was 1,168 (44-45). The number of animals protected by preventive inoculation was 2,58,114 (10,28,102). The number outbreaks of anthrax was 1,033 (1,051) and the number of animals protected was 8,153 (7,173). Nine hundred and thirty cases of blackquarter were registered and 67,054 (33,556) inoculations were performed. The incidence of hæmorrhagic septicæmia was on the decline. Two hundred and fifty-nine (320) outbreaks were registered and 16,906 (2,30,300) inoculations were performed. The Liver Fluke disease control scheme in the Irwin Canal Farm area continued to be popular and its activities were extended to parts of Maddur and French-Rocks Taluks. Treatment was undertaken in 728 villages (189) and 1,26,545 (60,878) animals were treated.

The total number of Veterinary Institutions at the beginning of the year was 89. Three new dispensaries at Bannur, Ranganathapur and Mayakonda were opened during the year, bringing the total number of Veterinary Institutions in the State to 92. Sanction of Government was accorded to the opening of three more dispensaries at Kulambi, Shiralkoppa and Ajjampur, but these were not opened during the year. The total number of fresh cases admitted for treatment was 3,38,031 (4,02,862) and the number of operations and castrations conducted was 25,504 (23,481) and 61,164 (54,391) respectively. Fifty-six thousand four hundred and twenty-one cases (71,586) were treated and 52,622 castrations (35,198) were performed by the staff during their tours.

Thirty-five (28) Municipalities employed the local veterinary staff for inspection of animals meant for slaughter. The Bangalore City Municipality employed a full-time Veterinary Inspector for this work and the Mysore City Municipality is about to do so. It is hoped that other Municipalities will also take advantage of the services of the veterinary staff for this purpose as early as possible.

Amrit Mahal and Live-stock Section.—Amrit Mahal:—With a view to providing better supervision over the activities of the Amrit Mahal Section, the Range at Tiptur was bifurcated into two Ranges, *viz.*, Tiptur and Holalkere and each was placed in charge of a daroga. The strength of the four Amrit Mahal herds was 873 (936). The total demand in respect of the Amrit Mahal Section under all heads, inclusive of arrears, amounted to Rs. 87,975 (Rs. 79,363). A sum of Rs. 19,180 (Rs. 25,077) was collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 68,796 (Rs. 54,287) The collection was poor and the Superintendent is requested to see that strenuous efforts are made to recover the arrears.

An extent of 3,541-24 acres (6,295-18) of land was leased out for the cultivation of gram. An area of 371 (3,795) of Amrit Mahal Kaval Lands was surrendered to the Revenue Department and 50 acres 10 guntas to the Palace Department.

The total number of the animals in all the five cattle breeding stations and four Amrit Mahal Herds, including the Hebbal Dairy Farm was 2,035 (2,936). One hundred and seventy animals were sold during the year.

Breeding Bulls.—There were 15 stud bulls and 6 buffalo bulls at the close of the year. In addition, 170 Amrit Mahal bulls and bull-calves were supplied to the approved breeders and Village Panchayets during this year.

Sheep Breeding.—The six Sheep Breeders' Associations continued to work during the year. The total number of members of all the Associations at the end of the year was 1,991. One hundred and fifty suitable stud rams were distributed through these Associations and 580 scrubs and undesirable rams among the members' flocks were castrated. An improved method of sheep clipping by machine was popularised on a large scale. The total quantity of wool collected was 10,269 lbs. In addition, under the auspices of the Associations at Kolar and Closepet, woollen fabrics of different grades continued to be manufactured. Two hundred and fifty-three fabrics valued at Rs. 3,128 were manufactured and 332 fabrics valued at Rs. 4,507 were sold.

There were five Government sheep farms, one each at Hebbal, Yalachihalli, Hunsur, Garudapalya and Doddaballapur at the beginning of the year. Four new farms were established at Padavalpatna (Nagamangala Taluk), Honnenahalli (Sira Taluk), Kurikaval (Channarayapatna Taluk), and Halaganahalli (Goribidnur Taluk), the last one being run as a subsidised subvention scheme at Yelachihalli which started working in November 1940 and was subsidised by Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, was terminated in March 1945 and a regular sheep farm is being continued in its place.

A small consignment of 80 Bikanir sheep from Hissar and surroundings was imported into the State with a view to studying their suitability and acclimatisation under Mysore conditions and to finding out their suitability to grade up local inferior breeds.

Poultry Farms.—There were 9 poultry units at the beginning of the year. One more poultry unit was started at the C. B. Station, Ajjampur, with 200 white Leghorn pullets to start with. The unit at Hassan was completely wiped out with Ranikhet disease. The units at Shimoga, Nagenahalli and Chikkanahalli were merged in other units as they were uneconomical. The total receipts of the farm including the value of the stock on hand raised during the year, amounted to Rs. 13,966 against an expenditure of Rs. 18,327. The second batch of "Gramasudharakas" was trained in poultry farming at the Dodballapur Poultry Unit for a period of five weeks during May and June 1945. Improved poultry and eggs were exhibited at the Dasara Exhibition at Mysore and the District Conferences held at Chikmagalur and Tumkur and at the Bangalore City Market Show.

The Serum Institute.—The Institute continued to manufacture the several biological products employed in the control of Epizootics among live-stock. A total quantity of 13,98,318 (22,28,550) doses of biologicals was issued. Of this, 6,10,883 (19,28,255) doses were issued to the Civil Veterinary Department of the State and 7,17,435 (3,00,000) doses to places outside the State. The total revenue amounted to Rs. 2,63,948 (Rs. 4,63,697) and the total expenditure to Rs. 1,28,669 (Rs. 2,18,310), resulting in a net profit of Rs. 1,35,281 (Rs. 2,45,388).

6. The proposals formulated in regard to the improvement of the Veterinary and Animal Husbandry Services in the State include the starting of 105 new Veterinary Dispensaries during the next five years, the supply of 150 bulls of good varieties every year free of cost to selected breeders, the starting of several cattle breeding stations including one for malnad cattle and the development of the Serum Institute.

The Veterinary Research Section was engaged in the investigation of Johne's disease, poultry diseases, sheep and goat diseases and liver fluke infestation. A scheme for the control of tuberculosis among cattle has been sanctioned.

In connection with the development of the dairy industry in the State, a proposal has been sanctioned to depute every year five students to undergo a post-graduate course at the Imperial Dairy Research Institute. Twenty-five candidates are proposed to be deputed each year to the various Veterinary Colleges in India for training. A school has been started for the training of veterinary stockmen. Schemes for the free grant of Amrit Mahal, Hallikar and Sindhi Bulls and Murrah Buffaloes to qualified raiyats and for the grant of premia to individuals and Panchayets maintaining breeding bulls in selected villages have been sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 66,000 per annum. The Fisheries Section is being developed.

Dr. P. M. Narayanaswamy Naidu was placed on special duty for 9 months in all for studying the present position of Animal Husbandry in the State and submitting comprehensive schemes for the improvement of live-stock.

Several schemes have been formulated for cattle improvement and welfare. Some of these have been sanctioned and others engaging the attention of the Government.

The administration of the Department continued to be satisfactory.

MAHOMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, *Genl. Secy.*

EDUCATION SECRETARIAT

Passes orders regarding the working and development of the Oriental Research Institute, Mysore.

READ—

Government Order No. 4566-8—Edn. 69-14-4, dated 10th November 1917, passing orders on the re-organisation of the Oriental Library, Mysore.

2. Government Order No. E. 5638-9—Uni. 11-43-8, dated 11th May 1944, sanctioning among others the following recommendation of the Mysore University:—

(i) to change the name of the "Oriental Library" Mysore, into "Oriental Research Institute", Mysore;

(ii) to appoint Dr. M. H. Krishna as Director of the above Institute on an allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem; and

(iii) to appoint two Assistant Curators each in grade Rs. 150—10—200 per mensem, one for Kannada and the other Sanskrit, in lieu of the existing two posts of one Curator and one Assistant Curator, the existing post of Curator being abolished.